Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A biomember comprising a compact member and a porous member which are integrally made of a calcium phosphates sintered body ~~of which a part or the whole of an outer surface of a compact member is made of a porous member comprising a calcium phosphates sintered body~~, wherein the compact member has a porosity of not less than 0% and not more than 15%, the porous member has a porosity of not less than 55% and not more than 85%, and the porous member is comprised of assembling substantially globular pores, a mean pore diameter which is not less than 50 μm and not more than 400 μm, wherein the globular pores include a plurality of large pores having a size larger than the mean pore diameter, wherein the large pores have at least three communicating pores having a diameter of not less than 5 μm, on the average, and at least one of the communicating pores has a diameter of not less than 25 μm, on the average, wherein the large pores have open areas communicating to other pores such that a total of the open areas has a ratio of not more than 50% of the pore surface area on the average, and the porous member can wet the whole of the biomember by dropping water and blood in a dry state,

wherein an osteogenic cell, automyelocyte, homogeneous myelocyte, fetal myelocyte, undifferentiated stem cell, an osteogenic cell to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, automyelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, homogeneous myelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, fetal myelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, or undifferentiated stem cell to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, is introduced into a pore of a porous member.

17. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 16, wherein a compact member is metal or ceramics.

18. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 16, wherein an intermediate layer is formed between a compact member and a porous member.

19. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 18, wherein the intermediate layer comprises at least one of glass for a living body, calcium phosphate, or calcium titanate.

20. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 19, wherein a porous member comprises hydroxyapatite, and an intermediate layer is hydroxyapatite formed by spray coating.

21. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 16, wherein a biomember is an artificial joint, and a porous member is a stem part thereof.

22. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 16, wherein an active material is attached to a pore inner surface of a porous member.

23-24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently Amended) A biomember ~~which has a porous sintered body~~ comprising a dense part and a porous part which are integrally made of a calcium phosphates sintered body, wherein the dense part has a porosity of not less than 0% and not more than 20%, and the porous part has a porosity of not less than 55% and not more than 85%, wherein the porous part has substantially globular pores, wherein a mean pore diameter of the globular pores is not less than 50μm and not more than 800μm, wherein large pores having a size larger than the mean pore diameter have at least three communicating pores having a diameter of not less than 5μm, on the average, wherein a pore among the three communicating pores has at least one communicating pore having a diameter of not less than 25μm, on the average, wherein the large pores are opened as a communicating pore in the ratio of not more than 50% of a pore wall surface area on the average, so that at least the porous part can wet the whole of the sintered body by dropping water and blood in a dry state,

wherein at least one of an osteogenic cell, automyelocyte, homogeneous myelocyte, fetal myelocyte, undifferentiated stem cell, osteogenic cell to which a gene of an active factor

is introduced, automyelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, homogeneous myelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, fetal myelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced and undifferentiated stem cell to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, is introduced into a pore.

26. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 25, wherein a compact part has a porosity of not less than 0% and not more than 20%.

27. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 25, wherein at least a pore of the porous part is formed from foaming by stirring a slurry.

28. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 25, wherein the calcium phosphates sintered body comprises hydroxyapatite.

29. (Previously Presented) A biomember according to claim 25, wherein an active material is attached on the inner surface of a pore.

30-33. (Canceled)

34. (Currently Amended) A biomember according to ~~claims 1 or~~ claim 25, wherein the porous body has unevenness as a surface characteristic which is substantially less between particles after sintering.

35. (Currently Amended) A biomember according to ~~claims 1 or~~ claim 25, wherein a pore wall has a dense microstructure.

36. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a biomember comprising:

preparing a slurry including a cross-polymerizable resin polymer and hydroxyapatite particles having a particle diameter such that a mean particle diameter is not less than 0.1μm and not more than 1μm;

stirring the slurry to form bubbles or pores;

stabilizing a shape of the bubbles or pores by the cross-polymerizable resin polymer included in the slurry after stirring;

drying the slurry to form a dried body;

sintering the dried body at about 1100°C to make a hydroxyapatite porous body having hydroxyapatite particles, wherein the particles are grown so as to have an average particle diameter of 2-3μm and a maximum diameter of 5μm or less[,] ;

wherein at least one of an osteogenic cell, automyelocyte, homogeneous myelocyte, fetal myelocyte, undifferentiated stem cell, osteogenic cell to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, automyelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, homogeneous myelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, fetal myelocyte to which a gene of an active factor is introduced and undifferentiated stem cell to which a gene of an active factor is introduced, is introduced into a pore;

wherein the porous body comprises a number of substantially globular pores and a skeletal part, a mean pore diameter of the globular pores is not less than 50 μm and not more than 800 μm;

wherein the globular pores include a plurality of large pores having a size larger than the mean pore diameter; and

wherein the large pores have a sum of open areas which appear in any cross section of the porous body, when the porous body is cut, which is not less than 25% and not more than 60% of the whole area of the cross section of the porous body.

37. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein a calcium phosphate particle of slurry raw material has a particle diameter such that a mean particle diameter is of submicron order.

38. (Original) A method according to claim 37, wherein a maximum particle diameter of a calcium phosphate particle of slurry raw material is of submicron order.

39. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein a porous body has a particle diameter of approximately 0.1 μm in a dry state, and a particle diameter of approximately 2-3 μm by particle diameter growth after sintering.

40. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein a pore shape of a raw material particle is stabilized by a polymer cross-polymerizable resin.

41. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein a submicron particle undergoes grain growth by sintering to become a particle having a diameter not more than 5 microns.

42. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein a porous part comprising a calcium phosphates sintering body is installed on a dense part having a porosity of 20 % or less.

43. (Previously Presented) A biomember produced according to the method of claim 36.